**Application No.: 10/722,812** Docket No.:29137.051.00

Amdt. dated November 3, 2006

Reply to Office Action dated May 5, 2006

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

(Original) An electroluminescent device, comprising: 1.

a cathode;

an anode opposing the cathode, the anode comprising a material having a work function not greater than about 4.5 eV; and

a functional layer located between the anode and cathode, the functional layer comprising a chemical compound of Formula I:

Formula I,

wherein R1-R6 are independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitrile (-CN), nitro (-NO<sub>2</sub>), sulfonyl (-SO<sub>2</sub>R), sulfoxide (-SOR), sulfonamide (-SO<sub>2</sub>NR), sulfonate (-SO<sub>3</sub>R), trifluoromethyl (-CF<sub>3</sub>), ester (-CO-OR), amide (-CO-NHR or -CO-NRR'), straightchain or branched (substituted or unsubstituted) C1-C12 alkoxy, straight-chain or branched (substituted or unsubstituted) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl, aromatic or non-aromatic (substituted or unsubstituted) heterocyclic, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, mono- or di-(substituted or

Application No.: 10/722,812 Amdt. dated November 3, 2006

Reply to Office Action dated May 5, 2006

Docket No.:29137.051.00

unsubstituted)arylamine, and (substituted or unsubstituted)alkyl-(substituted or unsubstituted)arylamine.

- 2. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the work function of the material in the anode ranges from about 3.5 eV to about 4.5 eV.
- 3. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the chemical compound has a reduction potential ranged from about -0.6V to about 0 V.
- 4. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the chemical compound is more stable in a reduced state thereof than in a neutral state thereof.
- 5. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the chemical compound has an electron mobility from about  $10^{-10}$  cm/V.s to about  $10^{-5}$  cm/V.s.
- 6. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the chemical compound has a hole mobility from about  $10^{-4}$  cm/V.s to about 1 cm/V.s.
  - 7. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the chemical compound is

Formula Ia:

## Formula Ia.

- 8. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the functional layer is configured to facilitate movement of charge carriers from the anode in a direction toward the cathode.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The device of Claim 1, wherein the functional layer substantially contacts the anode.

Application No.: 10/722,812 Docket No.:29137.051.00

Amdt. dated November 3, 2006

Reply to Office Action dated May 5, 2006

10. (Currently Amended) The device of Claim 1, wherein the anode is made substantially of one or more conductive materials, and wherein the device further comprises an intervening layer between the functional layer and the anode.

- 11. (Original) The device of Claim 10, wherein the intervening layer comprises one or more metallic oxides.
- 12. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the functional layer comprises the chemical compound of Formula I in an amount ranging from 1 wt% to 100 wt%.
- 13. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the functional layer has a thickness from 0.1 nm to 10,000 nm.
- 14. (Original) The device of Claim 1, further comprising a light-emitting layer between the cathode and the functional layer.
- 15. (Original) The device of Claim 1, further comprising a substrate, wherein the anode is located between the substrate and the functional layer.
- 16. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the anode comprises a transparent material.
- 17. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the anode comprises a metal oxide material.
- 18. (Original) The device of Claim 1, further comprising a substrate, wherein the cathode is located between the substrate and the functional layer.
- 19. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the cathode comprises a transparent material.
- 20. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the anode comprises an opaque material.

Application No.: 10/722,812 Docket No.:29137.051.00

Amdt. dated November 3, 2006

Reply to Office Action dated May 5, 2006

21. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the anode comprises a reflective material having a reflectivity from about 0.3 to about 1.

- 22. (Original) The device of Claim 21, wherein the reflective material is reflective to substantially all wavelengths of visible light.
- 23. (Currently Amended) The device of Claim 1, wherein the anode comprises at least one material selected from the group consisting of aluminum, silver, platinum, and chromium and nickel.
  - 24. (Original) The device of Claim 1, wherein the anode comprises aluminum.
  - 25. (Original) A display comprising:

the electroluminescent device of Claim 1; and

an electronic circuit connected to the electroluminescent device.

26. (Currently Amended) The device of Claim 1, An electroluminescent device, comprising:

a cathode;

an anode opposing the cathode, wherein the anode comprises comprising a substantially reflective material. : and

a functional layer located between the anode and cathode, the functional layer comprising a chemical compound of Formula I:

Docket No.:29137.051.00

Application No.: 10/722,812 Amdt. dated November 3, 2006

Reply to Office Action dated May 5, 2006

Formula I,

wherein R1-R6 are independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitrile (-CN), nitro (-NO<sub>2</sub>), sulfonyl (-SO<sub>2</sub>R), sulfoxide (-SOR), sulfonamide (-SO<sub>2</sub>NR), sulfonate (-SO<sub>3</sub>R), trifluoromethyl (-CF<sub>3</sub>), ester (-CO-OR), amide (-CO-NHR or -CO-NRR'), straightehain or branched (substituted or unsubstituted) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkoxy, straight-chain or branched (substituted or unsubstituted) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl, aromatic or non-aromatic (substituted or unsubstituted) heterocyclic, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, mono- or di (substituted or unsubstituted) arylamine, and (substituted or unsubstituted) alkyl (substituted or unsubstituted) arylamine.

- 27. (Original) The device of Claim 26, wherein the substantially reflective material has a reflectivity from about 0.4 to about 1.
- 28. (Currently Amended) The device of Claim 26, wherein the substantially reflective material is selected from the group consisting of aluminum, silver, gold, nickel, chromium, molybdenum, tantalum, titanium, and zinc.
- 29. (Original) The device of Claim 26, wherein the substantially reflective material is reflective to substantially all of the wavelength components of visible light.

Application No.: 10/722,812 Docket No.:29137.051.00
Amdt. dated November 3, 2006

Reply to Office Action dated May 5, 2006

30. (Original) An electronic display comprising:

the electroluminescent device of Claim 26; and

an electronic circuit connected to the electroluminescent device.

31. (Withdrawn) An electroluminescent device, comprising:

an anode formed substantially of a conductive material having a work function not greater than

about 4.5 eV;

a cathode electrode opposing the anode and formed substantially of a conductive material;

at least one light-emitting layer located between the anode and cathode;

wherein the anode is configured to inject holes in a direction toward the at least one light-

emitting layer, whereas the cathode is configured to inject electrons in a direction toward the at

least light-emitting layer;

a buffer layer contacting either the anode or cathode on a side thereof toward the at least one

light-emitting layer; and

wherein the buffer layer is formed substantially of at least one substantially non-conductive

material.

32. (Withdrawn) The device of Claim 31, wherein the buffer layer contacts the

anode.

33. (Withdrawn) The device of Claim 32, wherein the anode comprises aluminum,

and wherein the buffer layer comprises aluminum oxide.

34. (Withdrawn) The device of Claim 32, further comprising a hole-injecting layer

located between the buffer layer and the at least one light-emitting layer, wherein the hole-

injecting layer comprises a chemical compound of Formula I:

Docket No.:29137.051.00

Application No.: 10/722,812 Amdt. dated November 3, 2006

Reply to Office Action dated May 5, 2006

Formula I,

wherein R1-R6 are independently chosen from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, nitrile (–CN), nitro (–NO<sub>2</sub>), sulfonyl (–SO<sub>2</sub>R), sulfoxide (–SOR), sulfonamide (–SO<sub>2</sub>NR), sulfonate (–SO<sub>3</sub>R), trifluoromethyl (–CF<sub>3</sub>), ester (–CO–OR), amide (–CO–NHR or –CO–NRR'), straight-chain or branched (substituted or unsubstituted) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkoxy, straight-chain or branched (substituted or unsubstituted) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub> alkyl, aromatic or non-aromatic (substituted or unsubstituted) heterocyclic, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, mono- or di-(substituted or unsubstituted)arylamine, and (substituted or unsubstituted)alkyl-(substituted or unsubstituted)arylamine.

- 35. (Withdrawn) The device of Claim 32, further comprising another buffer layer contacting the cathode and located between the cathode and the at least one light-emitting layer.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The device of Claim 31, wherein the buffer layer has a substantially small thickness sufficient to allow holes to pass therethrough.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The device of Claim 31, wherein the buffer layer has a thickness from about 5 Å to about 40 Å.
- 38. (Withdrawn) The device of Claim 31, wherein the buffer layer has a thickness from about 10 Å to about 20 Å.

Application No.: 10/722,812 Docket No.:29137.051.00 Amdt. dated November 3, 2006

Reply to Office Action dated May 5, 2006

39. (Withdrawn) The device of Claim 31, wherein the at least one substantially non-conductive material is selected from the group consisting of aluminum oxide, titanium oxide, zinc oxide, ruthenium oxide, nickel oxide, zirconium oxide, tantalum oxide, magnesium oxide, calcium oxide, strontium oxide, vanadium oxide, yttrium oxide, lithium oxide, cesium oxide, chromium oxide, silicon oxide, barium oxide, manganese oxide, cobalt oxide, copper oxide, praseodymium oxide, tungsten oxide, germanium oxide, potassium oxide, lithium fluoride, magnesium fluoride, cesium fluoride, calcium fluoride, sodium chloride, potassium chloride, lithium metaborate (BiBO<sub>2</sub>), potassium silicate (K<sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>3</sub>), silicon-germanium oxides, barium titanate, lithium tantalate (LiTaO<sub>3</sub>), silicon nitride (Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>), boron nitride (BN), nitrides of elements in Family III or IV of the Periodic Table of the Elements, zinc sulfide (ZnS), cadmium sulfide (CdS), cadmium selenide (CdSe), gallium phosphide (GaP) and gallium nitride (GaN).

- 40. (Withdrawn) A display comprising:
  the electroluminescent device of Claim 31; and
  an electronic circuit connected to the electroluminescent device.
- 41. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent The device of Claim 1, eomprising:

an anode comprising an anode material;

wherein the cathode comprises a cathode comprising a cathode material; and at least one layer between the anode and the cathode;

wherein the anode material has the work function of the anode material is less than or substantially equal to the work function of the cathode material.

Application No.: 10/722,812 Docket No.:29137.051.00

Amdt. dated November 3, 2006

Reply to Office Action dated May 5, 2006

42. (Original) The device of Claim 41, wherein the anode material and the cathode

material are the same.

43. (Cancelled)

44. (Cancelled)

45. (Original) A display comprising the electroluminescent device of Claim 41.

46. (Currently Amended) The An organic electroluminescent device of Claim

1, comprising:

an anode;

a-cathode;

wherein the functional layer comprises

an anode contacting layer contacting the anode between the anode and cathode;

a cathode contacting layer contacting the cathode between the anode and cathode; and

means for forming a virtual electrode within at least one of the anode contacting layer

and the cathode contacting layer.